

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

2007 - 2008 SCHOOL YEAR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education **Atlanta Community Schools**Atlanta, Michigan 49709

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Atlanta Community Schools**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the **Atlanta Community Schools**' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Atlanta Community Schools**, as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2008, on our consideration of the **Atlanta Community Schools**' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Required Supplemental Information

The management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Other Supplemental Information and Individual Fund Financial Statements

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise **Atlanta Community Schools**' basic financial statements. The additional information identified in the table of contents as other supplemental information and individual fund financial statements is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Straley, Ilsley & Lamp P.C.

October 31, 2008

The following is management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements and related footnotes, which follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Atlanta Community Schools financially as a whole. The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* provide information about the activities of the whole school district, presenting both an aggregate view of the school district's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the school district's governmental funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net assets, presents financial information about activities for which the school district acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents. The annual report is arranged as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)

Budgetary information for General Fund,

Other Supplemental Information

Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds Individual Fund Statements

Reporting the School District as a Whole – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which appear first in the school district's financial statements, report information about the school district as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the school district's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the school district's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net assets – is one way to measure the school district's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the school district's net assets – as reported in the statement of activities – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the school district's operating results. However, the school district's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the overall health of the Atlanta Community Schools.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities report the governmental activities for the school district, which encompass all of the school district's services, including instruction, support services, community services, food services and inter-district transfers. Property taxes, state aid and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

The school district's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the school district as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the school district may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose (the School Services and Sinking funds are examples) or to show that it is meeting its legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money. The governmental funds of the school district use the following accounting approach:

Governmental Funds – All of the school district's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the school district and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the school district's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation.

The School District as Trustee–Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The school district is a trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the school district's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets. We excluded these activities from the school district's other financial statement because the school district cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The school district is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the school district as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the school district's net assets as of June 30, 2008:

TABLE 1		
	2008	2007
ASSETS		
Current Assets	\$ 494,638	
Deferred Assets	65,634	91,056
Property and Equipment	<u>8,635,019</u>	<u>8,924,797</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>9,195,291</u>	\$ <u>9,504,794</u>
LIABILTI ES		
Current Liabilities	\$ 772,434	\$ 793,060
Long-Term Liabilities	4,272,868	4,804,532
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>5,045,302</u>	\$ <u>5,597,592</u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in property and equipment –		
Net of related debt	\$ 3,968,015	\$ 3,787,442
Restricted	179,998	109,168
Unrestricted	<u>1,976</u>	<u>10,592</u>
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>4,149,989</u>	\$ <u>3,907,202</u>

The above analysis focuses on the net assets. The change in net assets (see Table 2) of the school district's governmental activities is discussed below. The school district's net assets were \$4,149,989 at June 30, 2008. Capital assets, net of related debt totals \$3,968,015 and compares the original cost, less deprecation of the school district's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. The remaining amount of the net assets of \$179,998 was restricted for food services and debt retirement and a balance of \$1,976 that was unrestricted.

The \$1,976 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net assets balance enables the school district to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the school district as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008 as compared to fiscal 2007.

TABLE 2		2008	2007
		2006	2007
Revenue			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$	83,040 \$	98,522
Operating grants		433,105	474,683
General revenue:		,	,
Property taxes		2,543,173	2,452,946
State aid		1,318,873	1,446,161
Investment Earnings		34,559	30,239
Miscellaneous	_	23,846	79,231
Total revenue	\$	4,436,596 \$	4,581,782
Functions/Program Expenses			
Instruction	\$	2,109,486 \$	2,149,528
Support services		1,262,735	1,453,216
Athletics		98,516	99,570
Food services		172,860	149,753
Interest on and fees on long-term debt		260,434	279,230
Depreciation (unallocated)	-	<u> 289,778</u>	<u>266,555</u>
Total expenses	-	4,193,809	4,397,852
Increase <decrease> in Net Assets</decrease>	\$	<u>242,787</u> \$ _	183,930

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$4,193,809. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs \$83,040, or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$433,105. The District paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$2,543,173 in taxes, \$1,318,873 in state aid and with \$58,405 of our other revenues (i.e., interest and other general revenue).

The school district experienced an increase in net assets of \$242,787. The key reason for the change in net assets included a reduction in long term debt of \$533,598. This was offset by depreciation charges of \$289,778. The change in the balance of other function program expenses from the previous year was reduced by \$204,043. This was able to offset a decrease in total revenues from the previous year of \$145,186.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the school district's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted State aid constitute the majority of school district operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the school district and balance those needs with State-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the school district uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the school district is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide and may provide more insight into the school district's overall financial health. As the school district completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$289,904 which is an increase of \$20,207 from last year. The primary reason for this increase was a reduction of expenditures of \$417,267.

The General Fund fund balance available to fund general operations costs for instructional, administrative and support services decreased \$83,751 to end the year at \$95,751.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the course of the year, the school district performs budget amendments as necessary to reflect changes from the original budget adopted in June of 2007. These budget amendments reflect changes in enrollment, personnel and other costs that became more defined during the fiscal year. Two budget amendments were made during the 2007-08 fiscal year with the final amendment being made in June, 2008. (A schedule showing the school district's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements).

A large portion (45%) of the school district funding is in the form of state aid and federal grants. Generally, the amount of assistance from state aid, state grants and federal grants is not known until the fiscal year has been partially completed. The 2007-08 state foundation grant of \$7,204 per pupil, as compared to former years, was fully funded by the State of Michigan.

Overall, the districts expenditures exceeded revenues by \$83,751 thereby decreasing the fund equity to \$95,751, which equates to 2.74 percent of the total district expenditures made in 2007-08.

Debt Administration

At the end of this year, the school district had \$4,472,546 in outstanding bonded debt which decreased by \$429,691 from the prior year.

The school district was also able to reduce its loan and capital lease obligations by \$16,449 and \$45,451, respectively.

In addition, the school district paid off \$40,500 in early retirement incentive payments and reduced its compensated absences liability by \$1,507.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2008, the school district had \$8,635,019 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The Capital Assets experienced a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of approximately \$289,788 from last year. This represented depreciation of \$289,788.

	2008	2007
Assets not being depreciated – Land Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles and buses	\$ 1 10,708,724 1,645,839 18,000	\$ 1 10,708,724 1,645,839 87,344
Total capital assets	12,372,564	12,441,908
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,737,545)	(3,517,111)
Net capital assets	\$ <u>8,635,019</u>	\$ <u>8,924,797</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our Board of Education and administration consider many factors when setting the school district's 2008-09 fiscal year budgets. The 2008-09 fiscal year budgets were adopted in June 2008 based on student enrollment, property valuations, state and federal revenue estimates available at that time. Under state law, the school district cannot access additional property taxes for operations without a vote by the electorate within the ISD (Atlanta Community Schools District). As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school district operations. Once final pupil counts and added cost calculations are made, State law requires the school district to amend the budget if actual resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations. Since the school district's revenue is heavily dependent on State funding and the economic health of the State's School Aid fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to school districts. The state periodically holds a revenue estimating conference to estimate revenues. The School Aid Fund receives a significant amount of revenue from the 2% additional sales tax voted under Proposal A. Accordingly, statewide economic activity has a direct impact on the amount of foundation grant that is funded by the State of Michigan. The foundation grant, as proposed by Governor Granholm, for 2008-09 is estimated at \$7.316 per pupil.

Additionally, the impact of declining enrollment has seriously limited the districts ability to fund current programs. Schools are funded under Proposal, A which directly ties the local school state aid to the number of pupils enrolled. The Atlanta Community School District enrollment has declined by approximately thirty-seven students from 2007-08. The declining enrollment trend is expected to continue based upon the economic conditions within the district.

Three additional factors, among others, that are having a significant impact on the allocation of resources of the district include escalating health care costs, retirement fund contributions and

increased energy costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, these costs consumed 20% of the budget. We are projecting that these costs will continue to rise in the immediate future. Most importantly, we can predict that these costs will continue to absorb an increasing proportion of the available financial resources. The district also has a number of fixed obligations by contract (equipment leases, energy improvements, and E.R.I.P. and sick leave payments) that must be funded through current operating revenues.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the school district's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the school district's finances and to demonstrate the school district's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Manager of Atlanta Community Schools, Donald C. Schaedig, at 10500 County Road 489, Atlanta, Michigan 49709, (989)785-4877.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Activities
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 229,884
Due from other governmental units	248,495
Inventory Prepaid expenses	4,820 11,439
Tropala experience	
Total Current Assets	494,638
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Deferred issuance costs - net	65,634
Capital assets	12,372,564
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,737,545)
Total Non-Current Assets	8,700,653
TOTAL ASSETS	9,195,291
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	38,429
Due to agency fund	15,978
Payroll deductions and withholdings	22,475
Interest payable Accrued expenses	32,798 34,848
Salaries payable	93,004
Current portion of long-term debt	534,902
Total Current Liabilities	772,434
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Due in more than one year	4,272,868
Total Liabilities	5,045,302
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,968,015
Restricted for:	
Food service	4,208
Debt service Unrestricted	175,790 1,976
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,149,989

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2008

	Expenses	Program F Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
FUNCTION / PROGRAMS				
Instruction Supporting services Athletics Food Services Interest and fees on Long-Term Debt Depreciation - unallocated	\$ 2,109,486 1,262,735 98,516 172,860 260,434 289,778	\$ 1,774 - 40,069 41,197 - -	\$ 317,662 - - 115,443 - -	\$ (1,790,050) (1,262,735) (58,447) (16,220) (260,434) (289,778)
Total Governmental Activities	4,193,809	83,040	433,105	(3,677,664)
		levied for genera levied for debt re		1,835,403 707,770 1,318,873 34,559 23,846
	Total General Re	evenues		3,920,451
	Change in Net A	ssets		242,787
	Net Assets - Beg	inning of the year		3,907,202
	Net Assets - End	of the year		\$ 4,149,989

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2008

	 General Debt Retirement Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Inventory Prepaid expenses	\$ 36,605 247,308 - 11,439	\$	175,790 - - -	\$	17,489 1,187 4,820	\$	229,884 248,495 4,820 11,439
Total assets	\$ 295,352	\$	175,790	\$	23,496	\$	494,638
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Accounts payable Due to agency fund Payroll deductions and withholdings Accrued expenditures Salaries payable	\$ 35,606 14,485 22,475 34,031 93,004	\$	- - - - -	\$	2,823 1,493 - 817 -	\$	38,429 15,978 22,475 34,848 93,004
Total liabilities	199,601		<u>-</u>		5,133		204,734
Fund Equity Fund balances Reserved: Food service	_		_		4,208		4,208
Debt service Unreserved	-		175,790		-		175,790
Undesignated	95,751				14,155		109,906
	 95,751		175,790		18,363		289,904
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 295,352	\$	175,790	\$	23,496	\$	494,638

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO TOTAL NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2008

Total Course as a stal Found Delay and		Ф	000 004
Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	289,904
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Other Non-Current Assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred.			65,634
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Capital assets at the year end consist of:			
Capital asset cost	\$ 12,372,564		
Capital asset accumulated depreciation	 (3,737,545)		8,635,019
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities			(32,798)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:			
Bonds payable (net of unamortized discount) Loans payable	(4,472,546) (12,075)		
Capital leases payable Compensated absences payable	(215,219) (37,430)		
Retirement incentive liabilities	 (70,500)		
Total long-term liabilities			(4,807,770)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$	4,149,989

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Retirement Fund	Gove	Other rnmental unds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 1,835,403	\$ 707,770	\$	-	\$	2,543,173
Interest on investments	18,095	15,634		830		34,559
Rents	2,638	-		-		2,638
Athletics admissions	-	-		22,139		22,139
Food sales	-	-		41,197		41,197
Miscellaneous local revenue	22,982	-		17,930		40,912
State sources	1,312,593	-		6,280		1,318,873
Federal sources	264,679	-		115,443		380,122
Interdistrict sources	52,983	 				52,983
Total revenues	3,509,373	 723,404		203,819		4,436,596
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	2,109,486	-		-		2,109,486
Supporting services	1,304,126	616		-		1,304,742
Athletics	-	-		98,516		98,516
Food service	-	-		172,860		172,860
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement	61,900	435,000		-		496,900
Interest and fees	14,490	 219,395				233,885
Total expenditures	3,490,002	 655,011		271,376		4,416,389
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	19,371	 68,393		(67,557)		20,207
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	-	5		103,117		103,122
Transfer to other funds	(103,122)	 _		-		(103,122)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(103,122)	 5		103,117		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(83,751)	68,398		35,560		20,207
FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year	179,502	 107,392		(17,197)		269,697
FUND BALANCES, end of the year	\$ 95,751	\$ 175,790	\$	18,363	\$	289,904

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2008

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 20,207
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Current year depreciation expense	\$ (289,778)	(200 770)
		(289,778)
Repayment of the debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Bonds Payable	435,000	
Loans Payable	16,449	
Capital Leases Payable	 45,451	406 000
		496,900
Proceeds from debt are a revenue in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		
Amortization of Deferred Bond Costs and Bond Premiums (Net)	 (30,733)	()
Net change in accrued interest payable:		(30,733)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities June 30, 2008	(32,798)	
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities June 30, 2007	36,982	
Note the control of t		4,184
Net change in accrued compensated absences: Accrued compensated absences June 30, 2008	(37,430)	
Accrued compensated absences June 30, 2007	38,937	
		1,507
Net change in early retirement incentives:		
Early retirement incentives June 30, 2008	(70,500)	
Early retirement incentives June 30, 2007	 111,000	40,500
		 +0,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 242,787

STATEMENT OF AGENCY FUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

June 30, 2008

ASSETS	tudent vity Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 35,651 15,978
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 51,629
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	\$ 51,629
Total liabilities	\$ 51,629

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

The financial statements of Atlanta Community Schools (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30,1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below:

A. Description of Operations and Reporting Entity.

Description of Operations. The School District operates under a locally elected seven-member Board form of government and provides educational and supportive services to students K-12 as mandated by the State of Michigan and/or federal agencies. The School District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The Board is responsible for adopting and amending budgets and for administering the school programs in accordance with governing laws.

Reporting Entity. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Atlanta Community Schools, this includes general operations, food services, athletics, debt retirement, and student and supportive service activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

B. Fund Accounting.

Fund Accounting. The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund. This fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those transactions not accounted for in another fund. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (continued)

The expenditures are classified in accordance with the latest revised edition of the *Accounting Manual for Michigan School Districts* (Bulletin 1022, as revised) issued by the Michigan Department of Education as follows:

Instruction - Instruction includes the activities dealing directly with the teaching of pupils or the interaction between teacher and pupils. Teaching may be provided for pupils in a school classroom; in another location, such as in a home or hospital; and other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence. Included here are the activities of aides, assistants of any type, and supplies and machines which assist directly in the instruction process.

Supporting Services - Supporting services are those services which provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health), and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction and, to a lesser degree, community services. Supporting services exist as adjuncts for the fulfillment of the objectives of instruction, rather than as entities within themselves.

Special Revenue Funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The special revenue funds of the School District are the food service and athletics funds.

Debt Retirement Funds. The funds are used to account for accumulated resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose, and the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of debt.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. The School District presently maintains an agency fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school related purposes.

C. Basis of Presentation.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The financial activities of Atlanta Community Schools are all considered governmental and do not reflect any business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net assets restricted for other purposes result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use. Restricted assets are used first to fund appropriations before unrestricted assets are used.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (continued)

Revenues. Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions: Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available in advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

Deferred Revenue. Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash equivalents include certificates of deposit and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

Inventories and Supplies. On government-wide financial statements inventories are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements inventories are stated at cost. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (continued)

Prepaid Expenses. Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Bond Issuance Costs. On the government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. In the governmental funds, these costs are reported as expenditures when the related liability is incurred.

Interfund Balances. On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets.

Capital Assets. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) using a \$5,000 capitalization threshold and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment School Buses Fleet Vehicles	20 – 50 years 5 – 20 years 8 years 8 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations. All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (continued)

Compensated Absences. The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16. "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made based on accumulated sick leave and wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the government fund financial statements.

School Funding. With the passage of Senate Bill 1 in August, 1993, and the subsequent approval of Proposal "A" by Michigan voters, the so-called Bursely funding formula was replaced by a system of base foundation grants per pupil in each local school district in Michigan. The basic foundation allowance is determined annually by the Legislature of the State of Michigan. The Atlanta Community Schools received a basic foundation allowance of \$7,204 per pupil based on pupil membership counts taken in February and September of 2007 for the school year ending June 30, 2008. Future adjustments to the base grant will be based on a revenue index, with districts below the statewide \$5,000 base amount receiving greater increases. Most categorical aid, including social security (FICA) and state retirement contributions, was rolled into the base foundation amount, except for special education, special education transportation, adult education, early childhood education and vocational education funding.

As part of Proposal "A", a two-cent increase in the state sales tax was approved along with several other smaller specific tax increases, while eliminating local school operating property taxes for homestead and qualified agricultural property owners. A 6-mill statewide education tax was imposed on all property, with an additional local property tax of 18 mills required on all non-homestead and non-qualified agricultural properties. The 6-mill education tax is not subject to further voter approval, but continuing authorization from local voters for the 18-mill local tax is required. The State of Michigan revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2007 to August 2008. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30th is reported as due from other governmental units. Further authorization was granted to local school districts to secure voter approval for up to 3 enhancement mills for up to three years, beginning with the 1994-95 school year. After the 1996-97 school year, any enhancement mills must be approved on an intermediate school district-wide basis.

Property Taxes. The School District levies its property taxes on July 1 and various municipalities collect its property taxes and remit them to the School District through September. The delinquent real property taxes of the School District are purchased by the County, and delinquent personal property taxes continue to be collected by the municipalities and recorded as revenue as they are collected. The County sells tax notes, the proceeds of which have been used to pay the School District for these delinquent real property taxes. These delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as revenue in the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (continued)

State Categorical Revenue. The School District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

Interfund Activity. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Extraordinary and Special Items. Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Economic Dependency. The School District received approximately 37% of their revenue from the Michigan Department of Education. Due to the significance of this revenue source to the School District, the School District is considered to be economically dependent.

Fund Balance Reserves. The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for school funded benefits.

Net Assets. Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification. Certain items reported in the June 30, 2007 financial statements may have been reclassified to conform with the presentation for the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2--LEGAL COMPLIANCE.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting. The State of Michigan adopted a Uniform Budgeting and accounting Act (the Act) applicable to all local governmental entities in the state. The law requires appropriation acts to be adopted for general and special revenue funds and an informational study for capital project funds of school districts prior to the expenditure of monies in a fiscal year in accordance with GAAP.

Atlanta Community Schools follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The School District's Superintendent submits to the Board a proposed budget prior to July 1 of each year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board throughout the year. (Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.)
- 4. Appropriations lapse at year-end and therefore cancel all encumbrances. These appropriations are reestablished at the beginning of the following year.

P.A. 621 provides that a school district shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, are noted in the required supplementary information section (RSI).

NOTE 3--DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS.

As of June 30, 2008, the School District had the following deposits held with Alpena Alcona Area Credit Union as reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total Primary Government
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 229,884	\$ 35,651	\$ 265,535

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the School District will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3--DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS. (continued)

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2008, the School District did not have any investments which have this type of risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2008, there was \$312,395 of the School District's bank balance of \$412,395 that was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The School District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the School District will do business.

Foreign Currency Risk. The School District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE 4--RECEIVABLES.

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consist of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables from the State of Michigan follows:

Governmental Activities	_
State aid	\$ 242 777

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5--CAPITAL ASSETS.

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Balances June 30, 2007			Balances June 30, 2008	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1	_ \$	\$ -	\$ 1	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and	10,708,724	-	-	10,708,724	
equipment	1,645,839	-	-	1,645,839	
Vehicles and buses	87,344		(69,344)	18,000	
	12,441,907		(69,344)	12,372,563	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and	(2,592,021)	(180,485)	-	(2,772,506)	
equipment	(837,746)	(109,293)	-	(947,039)	
Vehicles and buses	(87,344)		69,344	(18,000)	
	(3,517,111)	(289,778)	69,344	(3,737,545)	
Net capital assets – being depreciated	\$ 8,924,796	\$ (289,778)	\$ -	\$ 8,635,018	
Governmental activities total capital assets – net of					
depreciation	\$ 8,924,797	\$ (289,778)	\$ -	\$ 8,635,019	

Depreciation expense was not allocated to governmental functions. It appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6--LONG-TERM DEBT (including current portions).

The following is a summary of governmental long-term obligations for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	Balances, July 1, 2007	Additions	(Deductions)	Balances, June 30, 2008	Due within one year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Durant School Improvement Bonds Dated 05/15/1999 Amount of issue - \$51,385 Maturing through 2009 Interest rate range - 4.76%-8.00% Principal maturity rate \$2,860 -		\$			
\$18,059	\$ 30,341	-	\$ -	\$ 30,341	\$ 2,860
1999 School Building and Site Bond Dated 05/01/1999 Amount of issue - \$1,975,000 Maturing through 2009 Interest rate range - 5.20%-5.25% Principal maturity rate \$375,000 -					
\$405,000	810,000	-	(405,000)	405,000	405,000
2005 Refunding Bond Dated 11/01/05 Amount of issue - \$4,140,000 Maturing through 2019 Interest rate range - 3.00%-5.00% Principal maturity range \$15,749 -					
\$410,000	4,125,000		(30,000)	4,095,000	30,000
Total bond obligations	4,965,341		(435,000)	4,530,341	437,860
Loans Payable:					
USDA Loan Dated 11/16/2001 Amount of issue - \$83,464 Maturing through 2007					
Interest rate - 5.42%	12,901	-	(12,901)	-	-
Kubota Tractor Dated 11/19/2006 Amount of issue - \$11,515 Maturing through 2011					
Interest rate - 7.99%	10,164	-	(2,295)	7,869	2,303

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6--LONG-TERM DEBT (including current portions). (continued)

	Balances, July 1, 2007	Additions	(Deductions)	Balances, June 30, 2008	Due within one year
Loans Payable: (continued)					
Kubota Tractor Dated 05/15/2006 Amount of issue - \$7,010 Maturing through 2011 Interest rate - 3.99%	\$ 5,459	<u> </u>	\$ (1,253)	\$ 4,206	\$ 1,402
Total Loans Payable	28,524		(16,449)	12,075	3,705
Capital Leases:					
Energy Retrofit Lease Dated 12/12/05 Amount of issue - \$134,848 Maturing through 2015 Interest rate - 3.95% Hewlett-Packard Computer Lease Dated 11/30/06 Amount of issue - \$48,390 Maturing through 2011 Interest rate - 6.00% Hewlett-Packard Computer Lease Dated 11/30/06 Amount of issue - \$36,262 Maturing through 2011 Interest rate - 6.00%	117,825 37,438 28,133	-	(11,916) (8,483) (6,717)	105,909 28,955 21,416	12,392 9,042 6,688
Hewlett-Packard Computer Lease Dated 11/30/06 Amount of issue - \$99,879 Maturing through 2011					
Interest rate - 6.00%	77,274		(18,335)	58,939	18,406
Total Capital Leases	260,670		(45,451)	215,219	46,528
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 5,254,535	\$ -	\$ (496,900)	\$ 4,757,635	\$ 488,093

The 1999 School Improvement Bonds (Durant Bonds), including interest, were issued in anticipation of payment to the District as appropriated and to be appropriated by the State of Michigan under Section 11g(3) of Act 94 (State Aid payments). The District has pledged and assigned to the bondholder all rights to these State Aid payments as security for the Bond.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6--LONG-TERM DEBT (including current portions). (continued)

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the obligations outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total Debt	
\$ 488,093	\$ 209,430	\$ 697,766	
460,975	184,552	645,786	
464,989	167,524	632,785	
422,223	149,277	571,500	
437,549	138,386	575,935	
2,073,806	358,667	2,432,473	
410,000	17,425	427,425	
\$ 4,757,635	\$ 1,225,258	\$ 5,983,670	
	\$ 488,093 460,975 464,989 422,223 437,549 2,073,806 410,000	\$ 488,093 \$ 209,430 460,975 184,552 464,989 167,524 422,223 149,277 437,549 138,386 2,073,806 358,667 410,000 17,425	

Compensated Absences. The School District has contracted obligations to compensate eligible employees for absences from work for sick leave. Eligible employees are allowed to accumulate sick leave and the amounts so accumulated are payable at retirement or resignation subject to contractual limitations based on years of service. Union personnel may accumulate up to 180 days of sick leave of which \$20 per day is payable upon retirement. Non-union personnel also may accumulate up to 180 days sick leave with the rate of pay per day varying depending on their contract. The amount of accumulated sick and vacation pay liability for the School District was \$37,430 at June 30, 2008, of which \$1,000 was the estimated current portion.

Early Retirement Incentive Payable. The School District offers an early retirement incentive to certain teachers based on years of service and current wage scale payable over a five year period. The amount of retirement incentive liability for the School District at June 30, 2008 was \$70,500, of which \$40,500 was estimated as the current portion.

Defeasance of Debt. On May 19, 2005, the School District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds beginning in 2007 and ending 2019. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. At June 30, 2008, \$4,095,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities. The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the school district for the year ended June 30, 2008:

General Obligation Bonds	\$4,965,341	\$ -	\$ (435,000)	\$ 4,530,341	\$ 437,860
Deferred issuance costs	(76,384)	-	6 <i>1</i> 27	(69,957)	6,427
Deferred loss on refunding	(115,164)	-	a 6a2	(105,472)	9,692
Deferred premium on refunding	128,444		(10,810)	117,634	(10,810)
Net - General Obligation Bonds	4,902,237	-	(429,691)	4,472,546	443,169
Loans payable	28,524	-	(16,449)	12,075	3,705
Capital leases	260,670	-	(45,451)	215,219	46,528
Compensated absences	38,937	-	(1,507)	37,430	1,000
Early Retirement incentives	111,000	 <u> </u>	(40,500)	70,500	40,500
Total Long-term liabilities	\$5,341,368	\$ 	\$ (533,598)	\$4,807,770	\$ 534,902

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7--SHORT-TERM DEBT.

The School District has various options for short-term financing including tax anticipation notes, state aid anticipation notes and lines of credit.

The School District did not enter into any short-term financing arrangements during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

NOTE 8--OPERATING LEASE.

On June 29, 2004 and March 15, 2006, the School District entered into lease agreements with Commercial Equipment Company for rentals of four Toshiba Digital Copier Systems. The lease payments under the noncancelable operating lease are as follows:

2009	\$ 6,337
2010	<u>2,442</u>
	\$ 8.779

Current year lease payments were \$6,337

NOTE 9--FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS AND DESIGNATIONS.

Amounts of the various fund balances reserved or designated at June 30 are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>		2008		2007
Food Service Fund Reserved for inventories	\$	4,208	\$	1,776
Debt Retirement Fund Reserved for debt service		175,790		107,392
Total reservations and designations	\$_	179,998	\$_	109,168

NOTE 10--PROPERTY TAXES.

The assessed values of real and personal property situated in the School District are established annually by local taxing authorities as of December 1, and are equalized by the State at an estimated 50% of current market value. The property tax is levied on July 1 and becomes delinquent after September 14. Uncollected property taxes as of March 1 are added to the County delinquent tax rolls. By agreement with Montmorency County, the County purchases at face value the real property taxes receivable returned delinquent each March 1. The property value used for determining the amount of property tax levied is known as the "taxable value" (TV). This differs from the State Equalized Value (SEV) by increases being limited to a cost-of-living adjustment or 5 percent, whichever is less. The Taxable Value (TV) for the 2007-08 school year in the Atlanta Community Schools was established at \$60,450,936 for homestead property and \$101,716,070 for non-homestead property.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10--PROPERTY TAXES. (continued)

The State of Michigan levies 6.0000 mills on all property with the proceeds dedicated to the Michigan State Aid Fund. A local operating millage of 18.0000 mills, approved by the voters of the district, and adjusted to 17.8776 mills by the provisions of the Headlee Amendment is levied against non-homestead property. The District voters also approved an additional 4.3500 mills for debt retirement.

NOTE 11--DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.

Plan Description. The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the School District. The system provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the system at P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909-7671.

Funding Policy. Employer contributions to the system result from the implementing effects of the School Finance Reform Act. Under these procedures, each school district is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits, plus an additional amount to fund retiree health care benefit amounts on a cash disbursement basis. The pension benefit rate totals 17.74 percent for the period from July 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007, and 16.72 percent from October 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008 of the covered payroll of the plan. The School District's contributions to the MPSERS plan for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$240,608 and \$250,170, respectively. Basic plan members make no contributions, but Member Investment Plan members contribute at rates ranging from 3 percent to 4.3 percent of gross wages. For the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, Atlanta Community School employees contributed \$45,851 and \$44,979, respectively.

Postemployment Benefits. Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS pension plan have the option of continuing health, dental, and vision coverages. Retirees having these coverages contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverages. Required contributions for postemployment health care benefits are included as part of the School District's total contribution to the MPSERS plan discussed above.

Deferred Compensation Plans. The School District offers all its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), Section 457. The assets of the plans are held in trust, in a custodial account as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefits of the participants, holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of the Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the School District for the purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the School District's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11--DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (continued)

The School District also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 403(b). The plan, available to all full-time employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees are eligible to voluntarily participate from the date of employment and are vested immediately upon participation. Employee contributions to the Section 403(b) plan totaled \$21,449 and \$18,859 for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The assets of the plan are administered and held by various approved third party financial institutions.

NOTE 12--UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

The School District is subject to the Michigan Employment Security Act and has elected the reimbursement method of financing. Under this method, the School District must reimburse the Employment Agency for all benefits charged against the School District. Accrued unemployment compensation was \$12,429 as of June 30, 2008.

NOTE 13--INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS.

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 14,485
Athletic Fund	-	1,493
Agency Fund	15,978	
	\$ 15,978	\$ 15,978

The interfund balance represents routine and temporary cash flow assistance to various funds as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 103,122
Athletic Fund	90,833	-
Food Service Fund	12,284	-
Refunding Bond Debt Retirement Fund	5	
	\$ 103,122	\$ 103,122

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13--INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS. (continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the fund servicing the debt as debt payments become due, and use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 14--CONTINGENCIES, CLAIMS AND LITIGATION.

There are currently no known legal actions pending against the School District that would require recording a liability. It is the policy of Atlanta Community Schools to record a liability for any contingency, claim or lawsuit when the loss is probable and an amount can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 15--RISK MANAGEMENT.

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The School District manages its risk exposures and provides certain employee benefits through a combination of self-insurance programs, risk management pools and excess insurance coverage policies. Following is a summary of these self-insurance programs and risk management pool participation.

The School District participates in the MASB-SEG Property and Casualty Pool for general and automobile liability, motor vehicle physical damage and property damage coverage. The MASB-SEG Property/Casualty Pool, Inc. was established in May 1985, pursuant to the laws of the State of Michigan. The purpose of the pool is to provide cooperative and comprehensive risk financing and control services. Member premiums are used to purchase excess insurance coverage and pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. The deductible amount of any one loss ranges from \$250 to \$1,000 with a maximum coverage amount of \$1,000,000 for general liability and \$2,000,000 for errors and omission claims.

The School District also participates in the SEG-Self-Insured Worker's Disability Compensation Fund for its Workers Compensation liabilities with coverage specific/statutory (unlimited) employers' liability of \$1,000,000.

The School District has purchased commercial insurance for medical, life insurance, long-term disability, dental and vision benefits claims for employees and their eligible dependents.

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REQUIRED	SUPPL	.EMENTARY	INFORM	4TION
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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2008

	Budaet	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 1,887,254	\$ 1,861,375	\$ 1,879,118	\$ 17,743
State sources	1,430,919	1,309,040	1,312,593	3,553
Federal sources	270,602	277,500	264,679	(12,821)
Interdistrict sources	124,407	56,059	52,983	(3,076)
Total revenues	3,713,182	3,503,974	3,509,373	5,399
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	2,262,460	2,122,534	2,109,486	13,048
Supporting services	1,411,268	1,291,180	1,304,126	(12,946)
Debt service	-	76,267	76,390	(123)
Total expenditures	3,673,728	3,489,981	3,490,002	(21)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	39,454	13,993	19,371	5,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to other funds	(50,000)	(76,100)	(103,122)	(27,022)
	(50,000)	(76,100)	(103,122)	(27,022)
				· · · ·
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER				
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(10,546)	(62,107)	(83,751)	(21,644)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year	179,502	179,502	179,502	_
1 OND BALANCEO, beginning of the year	175,502	170,002	173,002	
FUND BALANCES, end of the year	\$ 168,956	\$ 117,395	\$ 95,751	\$ (21,644)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2008

	On wint Dayson Francis			Total Othor		
	Special Rev Athletics Fund		Food Services Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Inventory	\$	15,648 - 2,823	\$	1,841 1,187 1,997	\$	17,489 1,187 4,820
Total assets	\$	18,471	\$	5,025	\$	23,496
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable Due to agency fund Accrued expenditures	\$	2,823 1,493 -	\$	- - 817	\$	2,823 1,493 817
Total liabilities		4,316		817		5,133
Fund Equity Fund balances Reserved						
Food service fund Unreserved		-		4,208		4,208
Undesignated		14,155				14,155
		14,155		4,208		18,363
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,471	\$	5,025	\$	23,496

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2008

REVENUES Athletics Fund Food Services Food Services Funds Total Other Governmental Funds Local sources: 1 Fund Funds Interest on investments Interest Int							
REVENUES Fund Funds Local sources: Interest on investments \$ 742 \$ 88 \$ 830 Athletics admissions 22,139 - 22,139 22,139 Food sales 17,930 - 17,930 17,930 State sources - 6,280 6,280 6,280 Federal sources - 115,443 115,443 115,443 Total revenues 40,811 163,008 203,819 EXPENDITURES 2 172,860 172,860 Current: 41,197 98,516 98,516 98,516 Food services 98,516 - 98,516 172,860 172,860 Debt service: - 172,860 172,860 172,860 172,860 172,860 172,860 172,860 172,860 172,860 172,860 172,860 172,860 271,376 172,860 271,376 172,860 271,376 271,376 271,376 271,376 271,376 271,376 271,376 271,376 271,376 271,376 271,376 271,376 271,							
Local sources:		A		FOC			
Interest on investments	REVENUES						
Athletics admissions 22,139 - 22,139 Food sales - 41,197 41,197 41,197 Miscellaneous local revenues 17,930 - 17,930 State sources - 6,280 6,280 6,280 Federal sources - 115,443 11		Φ	7.40	Φ	00	Φ.	000
Food sales		Ъ		Þ	88	\$	
Miscellaneous local revenues 17,930 - 17,930 State sources - 6,280 6,280 Federal sources - 115,443 115,443 Total revenues 40,811 163,008 203,819 EXPENDITURES Current: - - 98,516 - 98,516 Food services - 172,860 172,860 172,860 Debt service: - - - - Principal retirement - - - - Interest and fees - - - - Total expenditures 98,516 172,860 271,376 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (57,705) (9,852) (67,557) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 90,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES) 90,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES) 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year			-		41.197		•
Total revenues	Miscellaneous local revenues		17,930		, -		•
Total revenues			-				•
EXPENDITURES Current: Athletics 98,516 - 98,516 Food services - 172,860 172,860 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fees Interest and fees Total expenditures 98,516 172,860 271,376 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (57,705) (9,852) (67,557) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds 90,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)	Federal sources		-		115,443		115,443
Current: Athletics 98,516 - 98,516 Food services - 172,860 172,860 Debt service: Principal retirement - - - - Interest and fees - - - - - Total expenditures 98,516 172,860 271,376 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (57,705) (9,852) (67,557) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 30,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)	Total revenues		40,811		163,008		203,819
Current: Athletics 98,516 - 98,516 Food services - 172,860 172,860 Debt service: Principal retirement - - - - Interest and fees - - - - - Total expenditures 98,516 172,860 271,376 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (57,705) (9,852) (67,557) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 30,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)	EXPENDITURES						
Food services - 172,860 172,860 172,860 Debt service: Principal retirement							
Debt service: Principal retirement -			98,516		-		•
Principal retirement - - - Interest and fees - - - Total expenditures 98,516 172,860 271,376 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (57,705) (9,852) (67,557) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 30,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)			-		172,860		172,860
Interest and fees			_		_		_
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds 90,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)	•		-		-		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds 90,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)	Total expenditures		08 516		172 860		271 376
EXPENDITURES (57,705) (9,852) (67,557) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 90,833 12,284 103,117 Transfers from other funds 90,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)	Total experiultures		90,510		172,000		211,310
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds 90,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)							
Transfers from other funds 90,833 12,284 103,117 90,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)	EXPENDITURES		(57,705)		(9,852)		(67,557)
Transfers from other funds 90,833 12,284 103,117 90,833 12,284 103,117 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)	· · · · · ·		90,833		12,284		103,117
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)			90,833		12,284		103,117
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 33,128 2,432 35,560 FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)	EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER						
FUND BALANCES , beginning of the year (18,973) 1,776 (17,197)							
	EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		33,128		2,432		35,560
FUND BALANCES , end of the year \$ 14,155 \$ 4,208 \$ 18,363	FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year		(18,973)		1,776		(17,197)
	FUND BALANCES, end of the year	\$	14,155	\$	4,208	\$	18,363

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

	June 30				
		2008		2007	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,605	\$	50,810	
Accounts receivable		-		16,501	
Due from other governmental units		247,308		290,119	
Due from other funds		-		24,723	
Prepaid expenses		11,439		16,593	
Total assets	\$	295,352	\$	398,746	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	35,606	\$	-	
Due to agency fund		14,485		14,042	
Payroll deductions and withholdings		22,475		843	
Accrued expenditures		34,031		108,899	
Salaries payable		93,004		95,460	
Total liabilities		199,601		219,244	
Fund Balances					
Unreserved		0E 7E1		170 500	
Undesignated		95,751		179,502	
Total fund balances		95,751		179,502	
Total liabilities and fund equities	_\$	295,352	\$	398,746	

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES

			Year	Ended June 30,	
		2008		2008	2007
DEVENUE	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	 Actual
REVENUES					
LOCAL SOURCES					
Property tax levy	\$	1,837,400	\$	1,835,403	\$ 1,776,295
Tuition		475		1,774	-
Earnings on investments and deposits		17,000		18,095	15,392
Rents		2,500		2,638	2,544
Miscellaneous local revenues		4,000		21,208	49,317
Total local sources		1,861,375		1,879,118	 1,843,548
STATE SOURCES					
State aid foundation allowance		1,095,950		1,099,670	1,239,921
NonPlaintiff Durant Settlement		5,140		5,139	1,200,021
At risk		126,350		126,184	111,362
Math/science		-		-	5,003
Preschool program/early childhood education		81,600		81,600	79,200
Total state sources		1,309,040		1,312,593	1,435,486
FEDERAL SOURCES					
Title I		210,900		202,131	207,734
Title II - Improving teacher quality		58,700		58,676	54,408
Title II - Part D		2,000		1,980	-
Title V		1,900		1,892	2,156
Drug free schools		4,000		-,002	2,.00
Total federal sources		277,500		264,679	264,298
INTERDICTRICT COURCES					
INTERDISTRICT SOURCES		EC 050		E0 000	140 500
Special education tax		56,059		52,983	 118,593
		56,059		52,983	 118,593
Total revenues	\$	3,503,974	\$	3,509,373	\$ 3,661,925

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES

		Year Ended June 30,						
	2008 Final Budget	2008 Actual	2007 Actual					
EXPENDITURES	Filial Budget	Actual	Actual					
INSTRUCTION								
BASIC PROGRAMS Elementary								
Salaries	\$ 411,153	\$ 418,688	\$ 329,788					
Employee benefits	φ 411,100 212,362	· ·	219,786					
Purchased services	21,845		41,656					
Supplies and materials	20,950		81,391					
	666,310		672,621					
High School								
Salaries	369,246		469,593					
Employee benefits	226,524		277,987					
Purchased services	99,835		97,481					
Supplies and materials	21,530		114,065					
	717,135	708,676	959,126					
Preschool								
Purchased services	81,600		83,707					
	81,600	79,209	83,707					
Total basic programs	1,465,045	1,453,617	1,715,454					
ADDED NEEDS								
Special Education								
Salaries	98,915		102,946					
Employee benefits	53,950		61,457					
Purchased services	5,300		5,366					
Supplies and materials	3,000 161,165		3,639 173,408					
Compensatory Education								
Salaries	29,317	29,700	-					
Employee benefits	15,010		-					
Purchased services	202,097	190,194	217,996					
Supplies and materials	-	-	2,156					
	246,424	235,766	220,152					
At Risk								
Salaries	58,905		69,854					
Employee benefits	33,037		40,835					
Purchased services	34,258							
	126,200	128,377	110,689					

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES

	Year Ended June 30,						
	2008	2008	2007				
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual				
EXPENDITURES (Continued)							
Alternative Education							
Salaries	\$ 34,566	\$ 39,163	\$ 40,807				
Employee benefits	16,289	18,886	23,654				
Purchased services	64,882	66,790	14,896				
Supplies and materials	7,963	5,889	16,835				
	123,700	130,728	96,192				
Total added needs	657,489	655,869	600,441				
Total instruction	2,122,534	2,109,486	2,315,895				
SUPPORTING SERVICES							
PUPIL SERVICES							
Truancy Officer	4.000	4.000	4.000				
Purchased services	4,000	4,000	4,000				
	4,000	4,000	4,000				
Guidance Services							
Purchased services	10,075	7,950	27,975				
	10,075	7,950	27,975				
Health Services							
Purchased services	9,200	9,000	12,306				
	9,200	9,000	12,306				
Carial Warts Caminas							
Social Work Services Purchased services	10,000	8,250	8,025				
i dichased services	10,000	8,250	8,025				
		<u>, </u>					
Total pupil services	33,275	29,200	52,306				
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION Board of Education							
Salaries	12,000	10,600	10,450				
Purchased services	54,100	49,175	107,132				
Supplies and materials	2,100	1,494	2,364				
	68,200	61,269	119,946				
Executive Administration							
Salaries	100,250	121,554	82,990				
Employee benefits	35,024	35,315	38,186				
Purchased services	3,800	3,338	1,343				
Supplies and materials	2,200	1,805	-				
•	141,274	162,012	122,519				
Total general administration	209,474	223,281	242,465				

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES

	Year Ended June 30,						
		2008		2008		2007	
	Fina	l Budget		Actual		Actual	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				_			
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION							
Office of the Principal							
Salaries	\$	122,685	\$	121,714	\$	118,901	
Employee benefits		75,738		70,365		77,032	
Purchased services		11,340		8,325		10,522	
Supplies and materials		23,129		26,960		22,863	
Total school administration		232,892		227,364		229,318	
BUSINESS SERVICES							
Fiscal Services							
Salaries		58,637		62,426		60,346	
Employee benefits		45,127		44,166		43,916	
Purchased services		44,135		41,679		15,813	
Supplies and materials		15,500		14,121		33,770	
		163,399		162,392		153,845	
Other Business Services							
Purchased services		13,400		10,187		-	
Total business services		176,799		172,579		153,845	
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE							
Operating Buildings Services							
Salaries		8,080		8,046		48,019	
Employee benefits		10,080		7,811		31,777	
Purchased services		334,839		361,136		337,108	
Supplies and materials		24,033		15,715		53,033	
Total operations and maintenance		377,032		392,708		469,937	
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES							
Transportation Services							
Salaries		90,604		91,093		103,779	
Employee benefits		46,169		46,818		50,531	
Purchased services		19,200		16,901		30,603	
Supplies and materials		69,925		70,866		75,665	
Total transportation services		225,898		225,678		260,578	

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES

2008			Year Ended June 30,	
EXPENDITURES (Continued) CENTRAL SERVICES Staff/Personnel Services Purchased services \$ 5,000 \$ 4,917 \$				
CENTRAL SERVICES Staff/Personnel Services \$ 5,000 \$ 4,917 \$ - Purchased services 28,810 26,306 43,795 Purchased services 2,000 2,093 84,885 Supplies and materials 30,810 28,399 128,680 Total central services 35,810 33,316 128,680 Total supporting services 1,291,180 1,304,126 1,537,129 DEBT SERVICE Principal retirement Interest and fees 61,649 61,900 68,313 Interest and fees 14,618 14,490 7,726 Total debt service 76,267 76,390 76,039 Total Expenditures 3,489,981 3,490,002 3,929,063 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds - - 11,515 Capital lease proceeds - - 14,631 Sale of fixed assets - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds (76,100) (103,122) (40,005) Transfe	EVENDITUES (Continued)	Final Budget	Actual	Actual
Staff/Personnel Services \$ 5,000 \$ 4,917 \$ - Non-Instructional Technology Services 28,810 26,306 43,795 Supplies and materials 2,000 2,093 84,885 Total central services 35,810 33,316 128,680 Total supporting services 1,291,180 1,304,126 1,537,129 DEBT SERVICE Principal retirement Interest and fees 61,649 61,900 68,313 Interest and fees 14,618 14,490 7,726 Total debt service 76,267 76,390 76,039 Total Expenditures 3,489,981 3,490,002 3,929,063 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds - - 11,515 Capital lease proceds - - 11,515 Sale of fixed assets - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds (76,100) (103,122) 232,110 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOU	EXPENDITURES (Continued)			
Purchased services \$ 5,000 \$ 4,917 \$	CENTRAL SERVICES			
Non-Instructional Technology Services	Staff/Personnel Services			
Purchased services 28,810 26,306 43,795 Supplies and materials 2,000 2,093 84,885 30,810 28,399 128,680 Total central services 35,810 33,316 128,680 Total supporting services 1,291,180 1,304,126 1,537,129 DEBT SERVICE Principal retirement Interest and fees 61,649 61,900 68,313 Interest and fees 14,618 14,490 7,726 Total debt service 76,267 76,390 76,039 Total Expenditures 3,489,981 3,490,002 3,929,063 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds - - 11,515 Capital lease proceeds - - 14,631 Sale of fixed assets - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds - - 11,312 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES) (62,107) (83,751)	Purchased services	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,917	\$ -
Purchased services 28,810 26,306 43,795 Supplies and materials 2,000 2,093 84,885 30,810 28,399 128,680 Total central services 35,810 33,316 128,680 Total supporting services 1,291,180 1,304,126 1,537,129 DEBT SERVICE Principal retirement Interest and fees 61,649 61,900 68,313 Interest and fees 14,618 14,490 7,726 Total debt service 76,267 76,390 76,039 Total Expenditures 3,489,981 3,490,002 3,929,063 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds - - 11,515 Capital lease proceeds - - 14,631 Sale of fixed assets - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds - - 11,312 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES) (62,107) (83,751)	Non-Instructional Technology Services			
30,810 28,399 128,680	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28,810	26,306	43,795
Total central services 35,810 33,316 128,680 Total supporting services 1,291,180 1,304,126 1,537,129 DEBT SERVICE Principal retirement Interest and fees 61,649 61,900 68,313 Interest and fees 14,618 14,490 7,726 Total debt service 76,267 76,390 76,039 Total Expenditures 3,489,981 3,490,002 3,929,063 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds - - 11,515 Capital lease proceeds - - 184,631 Sale of fixed assets - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds (76,100) (103,122) (40,005) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530	Supplies and materials	2,000	2,093	84,885
Total supporting services		30,810	28,399	128,680
DEBT SERVICE Principal retirement Interest and fees 61,649 61,900 68,313 Interest and fees 14,618 14,490 7,726 Total debt service 76,267 76,390 76,039 Total Expenditures 3,489,981 3,490,002 3,929,063 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds - - 11,515 Capital lease proceeds - - 184,631 Sale of fixed assets - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds (76,100) (103,122) (40,005) (76,100) (103,122) 232,110 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530	Total central services	35,810	33,316	128,680
Principal retirement Interest and fees 61,649 61,900 68,313 Total debt service 76,267 76,390 76,039 Total Expenditures 3,489,981 3,490,002 3,929,063 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds - - - 11,515 Capital lease proceeds - - - 184,631 Sale of fixed assets - - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds - - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds (76,100) (103,122) (40,005) TEXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530	Total supporting services	1,291,180	1,304,126	1,537,129
Interest and fees	DEBT SERVICE			
Interest and fees	Principal retirement	61,649	61,900	68,313
Total Expenditures 3,489,981 3,490,002 3,929,063 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds - - 11,515 Capital lease proceeds - - 184,631 Sale of fixed assets - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds (76,100) (103,122) (40,005) (76,100) (103,122) 232,110 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530	•	14,618	14,490	7,726
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds - - 11,515 Capital lease proceeds - - 184,631 Sale of fixed assets - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds - - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds (76,100) (103,122) (40,005) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530	Total debt service	76,267	76,390	76,039
Loan proceeds - - 11,515 Capital lease proceeds - - 184,631 Sale of fixed assets - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds - - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds (76,100) (103,122) (40,005) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER (76,100) (103,122) 232,110 EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530	Total Expenditures	3,489,981	3,490,002	3,929,063
Loan proceeds - - 11,515 Capital lease proceeds - - 184,631 Sale of fixed assets - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds - - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds (76,100) (103,122) (40,005) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER (76,100) (103,122) 232,110 EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of fixed assets - - 64,657 Transfers in from other funds - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds (76,100) (103,122) (40,005) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530		-	-	11,515
Transfers in from other funds - - 11,312 Transfers out to other funds (76,100) (103,122) (40,005) (76,100) (103,122) 232,110 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530	Capital lease proceeds	-	-	184,631
Transfers out to other funds (76,100) (103,122) (40,005) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530		-	-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530		-	-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530	I ransfers out to other funds			
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530		(76,100)	(103,122)	232,110
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (62,107) (83,751) (35,028) FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530	EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER			
FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year 179,502 179,502 214,530				
	EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(62,107)	(83,751)	(35,028)
FUND BALANCES, end of the year \$ 117 395 \$ 95 751 \$ 179 502	FUND BALANCES, beginning of the year	179,502	179,502	214,530
- 1/2.3UZ (1.15) (1.15) (1.15) (1.15) (1.15) (1.15) (1.15) (1.15) (1.15)	FUND BALANCES, end of the year	\$ 117,395	\$ 95,751	\$ 179,502

AGENCY FUND - STUDENT ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2008

		July 1, 2007		Receipts & Transfers		Disbursements & Transfers		June 30, 2008	
Alternative Education	\$	-	\$	4,133	\$	1,891	\$	2,242	
Athletic Fund Raisers		-		1,493		1,493		-	
Basketball Boys Junior High		-		5		5		-	
Basketball Boys JV/Varsity		287		-		-		287	
Basketball Girls Junior High		615		280		293		602	
Basketball Girls JV/Varsity		1,932		2,434		2,770		1,596	
Book Fair		3,276		-		-		3,276	
Canada Creek Scholarship		799		4,500		4,500		799	
Cheerleading		542		-		-		542	
Class of 2004		588		-		-		588	
Class of 2005		-		-		-		-	
Class of 2006		853		-		-		853	
Class of 2007		-		-		-		-	
Class of 2008		10,521		9,083		19,596		8	
Class of 2009		3,988		-		-		3,988	
Class of 2010		3,016		1,519		-		4,535	
Class of 2011		1,734		324		-		2,058	
Class of 2012		-		-		-		-	
Class of 2013		-		1,102		-		1,102	
Homecoming		-		425		405		20	
Interest		-		1,024		-		1,024	
Library		434		197		546		85	
Music		4,561		6,386		5,325		5,622	
National Honor Society		703		3,383		3,373		713	
Ski Club		5,730		4,185		185		9,730	
Scholarship-Dan Baum		7,693		-		500		7,193	
Special Projects		2,276		2,412		1,899		2,789	
Student Council Elementary		1,532		-		-		1,532	
Student Council High School		680		272		135		817	
Suspense		666		-		637		29	
Wood Shop		709		-		1,190		(481)	
Yearbook		-		80		-		80	
Totals	\$	53,135	\$	43,237	\$	44,743	\$	51,629	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2008

	Interest	FY of Maturity	Principal Payable	Annual Interest Payable	
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS					
1998 School Improvement Bonds Date of issue: November 24, 1998 Amount of issue: \$51,385	4.76% 4.76% 4.76% 4.76% 4.76%	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	\$ 2,860 2,996 3,138 3,288 18,059 30,341	\$ 749 613 470 320 6,185 8,337	
1999 School Building and Site Bonds Date of issue: November 1, 1999 Amount of issue: \$1,975,000	5.20%	2009	405,000 405,000	21,060 21,060	
2005 School Refunding Bonds Date of issue: May 19, 2005 Amount of issue: \$4,140,000	3.13% 3.50% 3.50% 4.00% 5.00% 5.00% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25%	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	30,000 405,000 405,000 405,000 405,000 405,000 405,000 410,000 410,000 410,000	175,725 174,788 160,612 146,438 130,237 109,988 89,737 69,488 52,275 34,850 17,425 1,161,563	
LOANS PAYABLE			4,530,341	1,190,960	
Kubota Credit Corp. Date of Loan: December 19, 2006 Amount of loan: \$11,515		2009 2010 2011 2012	2,303 2,303 2,303 960 7,869	480 479 480 200 1,639	
Kubota Credit Corp. Date of Loan: June 1, 2006 Amount of Ioan: \$7,011		2009 2010 2011	1,402 1,402 1,402 4,206	147 147 147 441 2,080	

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2008

	Interest	FY of Maturity	Principal Payable		Annual Interest Payable	
CAPITAL LEASES						
Energy Retrofit Lease		2009	\$	12,392	\$	4,062
Date of issue: December 12, 2005		2010		12,886		3,568
Amount of lease: \$134,848		2011		13,400		3,054
		2012		13,935		2,519
		2013		14,490		1,964
		2014		15,068		1,386
		2015		15,670		784
		2016		8,068		159
				105,909		17,496
Hewlett Packard Computer Lease		2009		9,042		1,909
Date of issue: November 30, 2006		2010		9,639		1,313
Amount of lease: \$ 48,390		2011		10,274		678
				28,955		3,900
Hewlett Packard Computer Lease		2009		6,688		1,412
Date of issue: November 30, 2006		2010		7,129		971
Amount of lease: \$ 36,262		2011		7,599		501
				21,416		2,884
Hewlett Packard Computer Lease		2009		18,406		3,886
Date of issue: November 30, 2006		2010		19,620		2,673
Amount of lease: \$ 99,879		2011		20,913		1,379
				58,939		7,938
				215,219		32,218
			\$ 4	4,757,635	\$	1,225,258



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DONALD C. LEVREN

TAX, AUDIT AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

RETIRED GORDON A. NETHERCUT, C.P.A. CARL F. REITZ, C.P.A. WARREN W. YOUNG, C.P.A.

To the Board of Education Atlanta Community Schools Atlanta, Michigan 49709

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS. We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Atlanta Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Atlanta Community School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the **Atlanta Community School's** internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the **Atlanta Community School's** internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the **Atlanta Community School's** internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the **Atlanta Community School's** ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the **Atlanta Community School's** financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the **Atlanta Community School's** internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the **Atlanta Community School's** internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the **Atlanta Community School's** financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the **Atlanta Community School's** in a separate letter dated October 31, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

Straley, Isly & Lamp P.C.

October 31, 2008



STRALEY, ILSLEY & LAMP P.C.

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TAX, AUDIT AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

RETIRED GORDON A. NETHERCUT, C.P.A. CARL E. RETIZ, C.P.A. WARREN W. YOUNG, C.P.A.

To the Board of Education Atlanta Community Schools Atlanta, Michigan

We have completed our engagement of the audit of the financial statements of Atlanta Community Schools (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2008. In addition to our audit report, we are providing the following:

Letter of increased audit communications as prescribed by Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 112

Letter of required audit communication, as prescribed by SAS 114

Other recommendations and informational comments which impact the District

	Page
Internal Control Communications (SAS 112 Letter)	2
Audit Communications (SAS 114 Letter)	4

We appreciate the opportunity to serve the Atlanta Community Schools. If you have any questions, or if we can be of further service, please do not hesitate to contact us.

October 31, 2008



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INTERNAL CONTROL COMMUNICATIONS

To the Board of Education Atlanta Community Schools Atlanta, Michigan

New auditing rules have resulted in changes in the communications that we are required to provide following our audit. These rules require us to more formally communicate matters we note about your accounting procedures and internal controls. While we have always provided our observations in these areas as part of our audit, we are now required to tell you about more items than we may have in the past and to communicate them in writing.

The new auditing standard (Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112, referred to as SAS 112) requires us to inform you about any matters noted in your accounting procedures or internal controls that the new standard defines as a "significant deficiency." The new threshold for a significant deficiency is a low one - a significant deficiency is any flaw that creates more than a remote risk of errors in your financial statements that could matter to a user of the statements. Matters that may be immaterial to the financial statements still may be classified by the new auditing standards as a significant deficiency.

In the past, we have sometimes provided comments of this nature as part of a draft meeting with management. Only material internal control issues have been included in our letter. Under these new rules, we are obligated to communicate these matters in writing to all individuals involved in overseeing strategic direction and accountability for your operations, including the School board members in addition to our communications with management. This communication is intended to comply with the requirements of the new auditing standards.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Atlanta Community Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Atlanta Community School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A <u>control deficiency</u> exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

A <u>significant deficiency</u> is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A <u>material weakness</u> is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We wish to thank the staff of the Atlanta Community Schools for their assistance during the audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the Board of Education, and others within the organization, and the State of Michigan Department of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve the Atlanta Community Schools. If you have any questions, or if we can be of further service, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

Stratey, I doly: Lamp PC

October 31, 2008



STRALEY, ILSLEY & LAMP P.C.

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AUDIT COMMUNICATIONS

To the Board of Education Atlanta Community Schools Atlanta, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Atlanta Community Schools for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibilities under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and OMB Circular A-133

As stated in our engagement letter dated August 7, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Atlanta Community School's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Atlanta Community School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit. Also in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about Atlanta Community School's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the "U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement" applicable to each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on Atlanta Community School's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination on Atlanta Community School's compliance with those requirements.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our communications prior to and during the audit fieldwork.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Atlanta Community Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the depreciation expense is based on management's assumptions about the useful lives of its fixed assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 31, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Eleven new auditing standards have been issued that require significant changes in how audits are performed. Similar to the Sarbanes-Oxley rules that impacted publicly held corporations, these rules are intended to help audited entities strengthen their internal controls. In brief, these new rules require all auditors to:

- Obtain a deeper understanding of the design and operation of internal control
- Assess the effectiveness of internal control
- Obtain corroborating evidence that the understanding is correct and the assessment is appropriate (i.e., inspection of documents, observation of procedures, or inquiry)
- Consider "what could go wrong" in the financial statement process (evaluate the risks of financial statement errors)
- · Link the results to specific further audit procedures
- Communicate a summary of the results of the auditor's work to those charged with governance (the Board of Education)

As you can see, auditors will spend significantly more time working with all aspects of your internal control. These new rules are not limited to the public sector – they will apply to any organization that obtains an audit (nonprofit organization, private company, etc.). These new rules have impacted audited organizations in two ways: your finance staff has incurred more time and effort in preparation for the audit, and the audit process has required additional time.

Other Matters

1. Accounting Recommendations.

A. Early Retirement Incentive Payments Made in Cash are Subject to FICA Taxation. The School District currently does not withhold FICA taxes on early retirement incentive payments. The U.S. Supreme Court has let stand an appellate court decision that early retirement incentive payments made in cash by Michigan schools are subject to FICA taxation.

The controversy started in 2001 when a court in North Dakota ruled that termination incentive payments were not subject to FICA taxation. Many school districts in Michigan filed "protective" refund applications. In 2004, two Michigan district courts came to opposite conclusions on whether early retirement incentive payments made in cash were subject o FICA taxation. The 6th Circuit Court of Appeals, with jurisdiction over Michigan, heard the appeal of the two cases and ruled in July 2006 that incentive payments were subject to FICA. In January, 2007, the Supreme Court refused to hear the appeal of the 6th Circuit ruling effectively blessing the decision and ending the saga.

Some districts provide early retirement incentive payments in the form of employer 403(b) contributions, which currently are not subject to FICA taxation, thereby bypassing the FICA tax issue.

We encourage management to review the issue of early retirement incentive payments to ensure compliance with applicable laws.

- **B.** Segregation of Duties. Segregation of duties can be difficult to accomplish within small organizations. During much of the fiscal year, one person acted as superintendent and controller of the School District. These positions function within high levels of the internal control process, including the approval of transactions as well as the financial reporting processes. The purpose of compensating internal controls is to ensure that errors or misstatements can be prevented or detected within a reasonable period of time. Near the end of the fiscal year, these duties were separated with the newly hired management positions, including a controller and a superintendent. This separation of duties, along with the experience and knowledge of the newly hired management positions, improved the overall internal control structure and financial reporting process compared to prior years. We commend the Board for recognizing the importance of these duties and making these critical decisions in difficult economic times.
- 2. Recent Pronouncements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board and Michigan Department of Education, in its continuing process of updating the accounting principles that all governments must adhere to, has issued the following recent pronouncements that will have an impact on the way the Atlanta Community Schools maintains its financial records:
 - A. GASB Statement No. 43 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This statement establishes uniform reporting standards for other postemployment benefit plans. The financial statements focus on reporting current financial information about plan net assets and required note disclosures include a brief plan description, a summary of significant accounting policies, and information about contributions and legally required reserves. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2009.
 - B GASB Statement No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement will require governmental units to record the cost of benefits (such as health insurance, life insurance, etc) in the periods when the related services are received by the employer if these benefits are not provided for through a pension plan. This will require the School District to accrue and report an actuarially computed liability for any future postemployment benefit other than pensions. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2010.

- C. GASB Statement No. 49 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. This will require the School District to capitalize pollution remediation outlays in the future. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2009.
- D. GASB Statement No. 51 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. This statement establishes consistent standards as to whether intangible assets including easements, timber rights, and computer software should be considered capital assets for financial reporting purposes. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2010.
- E. GASB Statement No. 52 Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments. This statement more appropriately reports the resources available in endowments and more closely aligns financial reporting with the objectives of the endowments. Reporting land and other real estate held as investments at fair value enhances user's ability to meaningfully evaluate an entity's investment decisions and performance. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2009.

3. Issues Likely to Impact Schools.

A. Government Deposit Insurance. Under Michigan Law, governmental units, including School Districts, are directed and limited where they may invest or deposit public funds. Depository institutions such as banks, credit unions, or savings and loans may offer FDIC insurance coverage.

The insurance coverage of a school's accounts depends upon the type of deposit. All time and savings deposits (which include NOW accounts, CD's, money market deposit accounts, and other interest-bearing accounts) held by a school in a particular insured depository institution within the State are added together and insured up to \$250,000 (until December 31, 2009). Separately, all demand deposits (checking accounts) held in the same insured depository institution within the same State are added together and insured up to \$250,000. Special rules apply to funds that are required to be set aside for debt owed to holders of notes or bonds – additional insured coverage may be available for the beneficial interest of each bondholder.

Recent market events have indicated that certain financial institutions, including some within the Midwest region, may be experiencing financial distress. In the event of a regulatory takeover of a financial institution, uninsured or underinsured depositors may not receive all of their funds back after the regulatory takeover.

We encourage the school to perform the necessary due diligence to assure itself that is has the protection and coverage it desires to protect its public funds.

B. IRS 403(b) Final Regulations (Tax Sheltered Annuities). For the first time in 40 years, the IRS has published comprehensive 403(b) guidance in the form of final regulations. The regulations require much more School District involvement than was necessary in the past. The regulations also require a written plan and generally place the burden on the School District to make sure that the plan is administered in accordance with the terms of what will become, for many School Districts, their first 403(b) plan document.

IRS 403(b) Final Regulations (Tax Sheltered Annuities). (Continued)

These regulations are generally effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008. Plan documents should be in place December 31, 2008 to be implemented as of January 1, 2009.

The document must contain eligibility rules, benefits available, limitations, allowable vendors, and time and form distributions.

The document must allocate administrative and compliance responsibilities to the employer and/or designated third parties. The plan may not allocate compliance responsibilities to the participants.

We wish to thank the staff of the Atlanta Community Schools for their assistance during the audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Atlanta Community Schools Board of Education, Michigan Department of Education, Management, and others within the governmental unit and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We commend the Atlanta Community Schools for its excellent recordkeeping system and appreciate the opportunity to serve the Atlanta Community Schools. If you have any questions, or if we can be of further service, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

Straly, Idsly; Lamp PC

October 31, 2008